These cards are photographs of artworks created by people from different cultures and time periods.

- Look up! See the silhouettes, or shapes, that circle the Learning Center. Match each card to its silhouette.
- Read and discuss the information on the back of the cards.
c. 1360 BC
Thutmose
Nefertiti
Painted limestone
approx. 20 inches high
State Museum, Berlin

**Match this artwork to its silhouette in the Learning Center.**

Notice the curve of this Egyptian Queen’s neck and the shapes of her features.

Can you hold your head in the way you think a Queen or King would?
FIND THIS

Myron
The Discobolus
Bronze
Life-size

c. 450 BC
Greece

THINK ABOUT THIS

Match this artwork to its silhouette in the Learning Center.

Athletics were very important in ancient Greece where the idea of the Olympics came from.

Can you imitate his movement?
221 BC
*Kneeling Soldier*
*Terra cotta*
*48 x 27 inches*
*Xian, China*

**Match this artwork to its silhouette in the Learning Center.**

This life-size soldier is made of modeled and baked clay, or terra-cotta. Thousands of these soldiers were buried around the tomb of the first Emperor of China, who also built the Great Wall.

Why do you think the Emperor wanted so many statues buried around him?
c. 1113                                     Byzantine
*Mosaic of Saint Demetrios*  
Cathedral of the Mykhailivs’ki Zolotoverkhyi Monastery, Kiev  
State Tretyakov Gallery, Moscow

**Match this artwork to its silhouette in the Learning Center.**

A mosaic like this is made from hundreds of small squares of glass, stone, and ceramic cemented onto the wall.

Can you imagine what it looks like when light hits the shiny tiles that cover all the walls and the ceiling of the church?
Bayeux Tapestry, King Harold on Horseback prior to the Battle of Hastings
Wool embroidery on linen
20 x 2760 inches
Town Hall, Bayeux, France

Match this artwork to its silhouette in the Learning Center.

This tapestry illustrates William the Conqueror’s invasion of England. We learn about history by looking at picture stories.

What story can you tell about your family history in pictures?
15 – 16 Century  
**Edo**  
*Commemorative Head of a Queen Mother*  
Cast copper alloy, iron inlay  
15 inches high  
British Museum, London  

**Match this artwork to its silhouette in the Learning Center.**

During the kingdom of Benin the arts flourished. The Oba (King) had this sculpture of his mother placed in the palace. It became part of a tradition honoring royal ancestors.

Can you find another profile sculpture on the Timeline? What do you notice about what they are wearing?
Match this artwork to its silhouette in the Learning Center.

Lawrence created this painting to celebrate Jackie Robinson becoming the first African American to play major league baseball in 1947.

How does the artist capture the powerful motion of the batter?
Match this artwork to its silhouette in the Learning Center.

Nike means victory. This Greek goddess is about to sound her trumpet of victory. Look at the dynamic forward movement the sculptor has captured.

Why do you think a famous sport-clothing manufacturer used this as inspiration for their logo?
FIND THIS

Warrior on Horseback
Clay covered with colored glazes
16 x 15 inches
Private collection

THINK ABOUT THIS

c. 750
China

Match this artwork to its silhouette in the Learning Center.

Horses were especially prized by the Chinese because they were rare and indicated that their owner was important. The sculptors studied real horses carefully so they could sculpt them realistically and with grace.

Can you find another horse on the Timeline? Which one would you prefer to ride?
FIND THIS

THINK ABOUT THIS

c. late 9 Century
Seated Transcendent Buddha Vairochana
Bronze
8 inches high
Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York

Match this artwork to its silhouette in the Learning Center.

Buddha means “awakened one.” His hand gesture, called a mudra, has a special meaning, like sign language. This one shows that he is a teacher.

What do you notice when you are really awake or, as Buddhists say, “mindful?”
11 Century                                    Nepal
The Bodhisattva Maitreya, the Buddha of the Future
Gilt copper
26 x 8 inches
Metropolitan Museum of Art

**Match this artwork to its silhouette in the Learning Center.**

Maitreya is the Buddha of the future. The grace and calm of this figure makes it look like a dancer.

Can you find other dancers on the Timeline?
FIND THIS

THINK ABOUT THIS

c. 1480
Sandro Botticelli
The Birth of Venus
Oil on canvas
60 x 108 inches
Uffizi Gallery, Florence

Match this artwork to its silhouette in the Learning Center.

The story of Venus, the Roman goddess of beauty and love, tells how she is born in the sea on a scallop shell chariot drawn by dolphins.

If you wanted to draw or paint someone you thought was beautiful, who would it be?
1507

**Raphael**

*Madonna with the Infant Christ and the Infant St. John*

Oil painting on panel
48 x 31 inches

The Louvre, Paris

**Match this artwork to its silhouette in the Learning Center.**

Raphael’s calm painting is about sweet beauty and love between mother and child.

In what direction are each person’s eyes looking? How do they feel about each other?
FIND THIS

THINK ABOUT THIS

1511
Michelangelo
Creation of Adam
Fresco (painting on wet plaster)
Sistine Chapel ceiling at the Vatican, Rome

Match this artwork to its silhouette in the Learning Center.

This painting is high up on the ceiling in the Vatican in Rome.

Why do you think God and Adam are touching fingers?
1943
Henri Matisse
Icarus from Jazz
Cut paper
16 x 25 inches
Museum of Modern Art, New York

Match this artwork to its silhouette in the Learning Center.

Matisse created these bright, bold shapes by cutting paper.

What happens to details when an artist uses cut paper instead of paint or pencil?